insp id

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Inspection Report

Lawrence Nolt Customer ID: 33142

Certificate: 42-A-1156

Site: 001 LAWRENCE NOLT

1615 WINDFALL AVE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date:

Date:

Sep-28-2010

Date: Sep-28-2010

CHARLES CITY, IA 50616

2.40 (a) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a parttime attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer.

The attending veterinarian has recently to the facility. He inspected the nursery area, however, he did not inspect the main kennel area. Also, the written program was dated August 01, 2005. It has not been reviewed by the attending veterinarian since that time.

This does not ensure that the dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care in accordance with currently accepted veterinary medical practices.

The attending veterinarian must inspect the facilities and review the written program of veterinary care. To be corrected by: November 10, 2010.

(2)2.40 (b)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer shall establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

***The following dogs have excessively matted hair coats: Tricker, Brent, and Chenille. Excessive matting can cause discomfort and skin irritations. Skin irritations can lead to infections. Also matting can be a harbor and breeding area for external parasites. The dogs must be groomed to remove the excessive matting. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

***The dogs with the call names of Charlie Brown and California have excessively long toe nails. This can cause pain and discomfort to the dogs. The nails must be trimmed. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

Prepared By: USDA, APHIS, Animal Care CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Title: Inspector 1041 Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title: Sep-28-2010

Page 1 of 3



Inspection Report

3.1 (e) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Foods requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. Only food and bedding that is currently being used may be kept in the animal areas.

The nursery contains an extra bag of feed on the ground and open bags of bedding.

This does not protect the food and bedding from contamination.

Only food that is being used can be stored in the animal area. The food and bedding must be stored in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids.

3.3 (e) (1)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

All walls, boxes, houses, dens, and other surfaces in contact with the animals must be impervious to moisture.

All of the enclosures in the nursery have wooden surfaces that have become worn and chewed. These surfaces are no longer impervious to moisture.

Surfaces that are not impervious to moisture can soak up urine, water, and other liquids. This can increase disease risks and odor levels.

The surfaces must be made impervious to moisture or replaced with surfaces that are impervious to moisture. To be corrected by: May 07, 2011.

3.6 PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Space. Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.

The fourth enclosure from the north in the east bank of enclosures (center aisle) has four dogs housed in it. To be housed together, these dogs require a minimum of 17.02 square feet of available floor space. The enclosure provides only twelve square feet.

Prepared By:			
	CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1041	Sep-28-2010
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:			Sep-28-2010
		Page 2 of 3	



Inspection Report

This does not provide for the comfort of these dogs.

The dogs must be housed in an a manner which affords them at least the minimum required floor space. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

3.11 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste products, and discarded matter. Weeds, grasses, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

The nursery has an excessive presence of fly debris, dust, and cobwebs.

This does not provide for the health and well being of the dogs.

The nursery must be cleaned. To be corrected by: November 01, 2010.

This inspection and exit review were conducted in the presence of the undersigned facility representative, the Mt. Vernon, IL, ACI, and the undersigned inspector.

End of report.

Prepared By:			
	CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1041	Sep-28-2010
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Sep-28-2010

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Inspection Report

LAWRENCE NOLT Customer ID: 33142

Certificate: 42-A-1156

1615 WINDFALL AVE Site: 001

LAWRENCE NOLT

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

CHARLES CITY, IA 50616 Date: Jun-04-2008

No non-compliances identified this inspection.

Prepared By:

RON BEARD, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4033

Jun-04-2008

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Date:

Jun-04-2008

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

Lawrence Nolt

Customer ID: 33142

Certificate: 42-A-1156

Site: 002 LAWRENCE NOLT

1615 WINDFALL AVE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-28-2010

CHARLES CITY, IA 50616

2.40 (a) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a parttime attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer.

The attending veterinarian has recently to the facility. He inspected the nursery area, however, he did not inspect the main kennel area. Also, the written program was dated August 01, 2005. It has not been reviewed by the attending veterinarian since that time.

This does not ensure that the dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care in accordance with currently accepted veterinary medical practices.

The attending veterinarian must inspect the facilities and review the written program of veterinary care. To be corrected by: November 10, 2010.

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer shall establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

***The following dogs have excessively matted hair coats: Tricker, Brent, and Chenille. Excessive matting can cause discomfort and skin irritations. Skin irritations can lead to infections. Also matting can be a harbor and breeding area for external parasites. The dogs must be groomed to remove the excessive matting. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

***The dogs with the call names of Charlie Brown and California have excessively long toe nails. This can cause pain and discomfort to the dogs. The nails must be trimmed. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

Prepared By:			
	CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1041	Dec-10-201
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Dec-10-201

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Inspection Report

3.1 (e) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Foods requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. Only food and bedding that is currently being used may be kept in the animal areas.

The nursery contains an extra bag of feed on the ground and open bags of bedding.

This does not protect the food and bedding from contamination.

Only food that is being used can be stored in the animal area. The food and bedding must be stored in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids.

3.3 (e) (1)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

All walls, boxes, houses, dens, and other surfaces in contact with the animals must be impervious to moisture.

All of the enclosures in the nursery have wooden surfaces that have become worn and chewed. These surfaces are no longer impervious to moisture.

Surfaces that are not impervious to moisture can soak up urine, water, and other liquids. This can increase disease risks and odor levels.

The surfaces must be made impervious to moisture or replaced with surfaces that are impervious to moisture. To be corrected by: May 07, 2011.

3.6 (c) (1) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Space. Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.

The fourth enclosure from the north in the east bank of enclosures (center aisle) has four dogs housed in it. To be housed together, these dogs require a minimum of 17.02 square feet of available floor space. The enclosure provides only twelve square feet.

Prepared By:			
	CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1041	Dec-10-2010
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Dec-10-2010
		Page 2 of 3	





Inspection Report

This does not provide for the comfort of these dogs.

The dogs must be housed in an a manner which affords them at least the minimum required floor space. To be corrected by: October 06, 2010.

3.11 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste products, and discarded matter. Weeds, grasses, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

The nursery has an excessive presence of fly debris, dust, and cobwebs.

This does not provide for the health and well being of the dogs.

The nursery must be cleaned. To be corrected by: November 01, 2010.

This inspection and exit review were conducted in the presence of the undersigned facility representative, the Mt. Vernon, IL, ACI, and the undersigned inspector.

End of report.

This an amended report. The original report was inadvertently written under Site 001. The report has now been written under Site 002. Also, the space requirements citation was amended from 3.6 to read 3.6(c)(1)(i). The narrative remains the same.

Prepared By:			
	CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1041	Dec-10-2010
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Dec-10-2010

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insp_id

Inspection Report

LAWRENCE NOLT

Customer ID: 33142

Certificate: 42-A-1156

Site: 002

1615 WINDFALL AVE

LAWRENCE NOLT

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-15-2009

CHARLES CITY, IA 50616

3.1 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Sec. 3.1 Housing facilities, general. (e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. There are opened sacks of dog food present in the kennel building. All opened supplies of food shall be kept in a sealed, leakproof container. Correct by 21 July 2009.

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Sec. 3.11 Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control. (a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors.

There is an accumulation of hair and waste material between the two enclosures on the end in the adult kennel

building as well as on the wooden frames of all the doors in the adult kennel building. These areas shall be cleaned to prevent an excessive accumulation of hair and waste from the primary enclosures. Correct by 21 July 2009.

Prepared By:

KENDALL D LUNDY, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jul-15-2009

Date:

Jul-15-2009

RREARD 311756 insp_id

Inspection Report

LAWRENCE NOLT Customer ID: 33142

Certificate: 42-A-1156

Site: 002 1615 WINDFALL AVE

LAWRENCE NOLT

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

CHARLES CITY, IA 50616 Date: Jun-04-2008

No non-compliances identified this inspection.

Prepared By:

RON BEARD, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4033

Received By:

Title:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-04-2008

Date:

Jun-04-2008